

The lamp can be kept in its position as a result of this. This exertion of force can be recognized, for example, from the fact that the spring legs when being severed leap away from the lamp axis over different distances. In addition, the lamp axis is shifted when the connection is loosed in an arrangement according to the invention.

To achieve an inexpensive assembling process, the invention provides that the lamp is welded to the spring cup. The proposed welding technique is advantageous as regards its cost, in particular in an industrial mass manufacturing process. In addition, the use of a welding technique means that a proven connection technique is used which renders possible a simple automation.

The arrangement of a lamp burner 1 and a lamp cap as shown in the Figure comprises a coil 2 arranged inside the lamp burner 1, a cylindrical fastening ring 3, a spring cup consisting of three blade springs 4, a fastening bush 5, and a cap 6.

30 The blade springs 4 are arranged inside the fastening bush 5 such that the three degrees of freedom of the blade springs 4 provide a displacement possibility of the spring cup in a displacement plane extending perpendicularly to the Z-axis when the lamp burner 1 is shifted. Furthermore, the respective degrees of freedom of the blade springs 4 are linearly independently arranged in this displacement plane, as is apparent in the Figure, and thus